

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 9 and 14.

A copy of all pending claims and a status of the claims is provided below.

In the Claims

1. (Original) A power clamp for an integrated circuit, comprising:
 - a transistor network connected between a voltage source and a ground;
 - a bias network configured to bias a gate of a first transistor of the transistor network to a portion of a voltage value of the voltage source; and
 - a trigger network configured to communicate the occurrence of an electrostatic discharge event to the gate of a second transistor of the transistor network.
2. (Original) The power clamp of claim 1, wherein the transistor network comprises a first nFET and a second nFET connected in series with one another between the voltage source and a ground.
3. (Original) The power clamp of claim 2, wherein the transistor network further comprises a third nFET connected in series with the first nFET and the second nFET between the voltage source and the ground.
4. (Original) The power clamp of claim 3, wherein the bias network further comprises a voltage divider configured to communicate a portion of the voltage from the voltage source to the gate of the first transistor and a gate of the third nFET.

5. (Original) The power clamp of claim 1, wherein the bias network comprises a voltage divider configured to communicate a portion of the voltage from the voltage source to the gate of the first transistor.

6. (Original) The power clamp of claim 1, wherein the trigger network comprises a resistor and a capacitor configured to filter out non-electrostatic discharge events from the gate of the second transistor.

7. (Original) A power clamp for an integrated circuit, comprising:
at least an upper and a lower nFET connected in series with one another between a pair of power supply rails;
a voltage divider configured to bias a gate of the upper nFET to a prescribed value; and
a low frequency filter connected to a gate of the lower nFET and configured to filter out low frequency signals between at least one power supply rail and the gate of the lower nFET.

8. (Original) The power clamp of claim 7, wherein the gate of the upper nFET is biased to a prescribed fraction of a voltage between the pair of power supply rails.

9. (Currently amended) The power clamp of claim 7, wherein the voltage divider is connected between the pair of power supply rails and comprises a high impedance

therebetween at least one bias network.

10. (Original) The power clamp of claim 9, wherein the voltage divider comprises at least one resistor.

11. (Original) The power clamp of claim 7, wherein the low frequency filter communicates with a source and a drain of the lower nFET.

12. (Original) A method of protecting against electrostatic discharge, comprising:

configuring a gate of at least one upper transistor of a transistor network connected between power rails to be biased to a prescribed value; and

coupling an electrostatic discharge event to a gate of a lower transistor of the transistor network.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising biasing the gate of the at least one upper transistor with a voltage divider connected between the power rails.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising configuring the voltage divider to comprise ~~a high impedance~~ at least one bias network.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising biasing the gate of the at least one upper transistor to a prescribed fraction of the voltage of at least one power

rail of the power rails.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein configuring a gate of at least one upper transistor of a transistor network connected between power rails to be biased to a prescribed value comprises applying a voltage to at least one power rail of the power rails.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein configuring a gate of at least one upper transistor of a transistor network connected between power rails to be biased to a prescribed value comprises attaching a bias network between at least one power rail of the power rails and the transistor network.

18. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising coupling an electrostatic discharge event to a gate of a lower transistor with a high pass filter.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising configuring the high pass filter to comprise a time constant of about one microsecond.

20. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising configuring at least one power rail of the power rails to be in electrical communication with a voltage source, and configuring at least one power rail of the power rails to be in electrical communication with ground.